This listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application.

Claim 1. (original) A packaging cell line for the production of adenovirus, wherein the cell line is capable of producing adenovirus that expresses the A subunit of Diphtheria Toxin (DT-A) or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A (PEA), and wherein the cell line does not produce replication-competent adenovirus when used in conjunction with non-overlapping E1-deleted adenovirus.

Claim 2. (original) The packaging cell line of claim 1, wherein the EF-2 gene in the cell line is mutated.

Claim 3. (currently amended) The packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 or 2~~, wherein the mutated EF-2 gene encodes an EF-2 protein that is mutated at codon 705.

Claim 4. (original) The packaging cell line of claim 3, wherein the glycine residue at codon 705 of the EF-2 protein is mutated to arginine.

Claim 5. (currently amended) The packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-4~~, wherein the cells are resistant to about 10^{-9} M Diphtheria Toxin.

Claim 6. (currently amended) The packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-5~~, wherein the cells contain the adenovirus E1 region.

Claim 7. (currently amended) The packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-6~~, wherein the cells contain the adenovirus serotype 5 (Ad5) E1-A and E1-B encoding sequences.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-7~~, wherein the cells are derived from PER.C6 cells.

Claim 9. (currently amended) A method of producing adenovirus which expresses the A subunit of Diphtheria Toxin (DT-A) or Pseudomonas Exdotoxin A (PEA), wherein the method does not produce replication-competent adenovirus, comprising:

a) infecting the packaging cell line of claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1-8~~ with non-overlapping E1-deleted adenovirus which expresses DT-A or PEA; and

b) culturing the cells for an amount of time sufficient to produce adenovirus.

Claims 10-14. (cancelled)

Claim 15. (currently amended) Adenovirus produced by the method of claim 9 ~~any one of claims 9-14~~.

Claim 16. (original) A method of killing a cell that is sensitive to DT-A or PEA, comprising infecting the cell with the adenovirus of claim 15.

Claim 17. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

Claim 18. (cancelled)

Claim 19. (original) A method of selectively killing a cell in a subject, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a the adenovirus of claim 16 to the subject, wherein the tissue-specific promoter or enhancer that controls the expression of the DT-A or PEA is active only in the cell and not in other cells, thereby killing the cell but not other cells.

Claim 20. (original) The method of claim 19, wherein the cell is a cancer cell.

Claim 21. (cancelled)

Claim 22. (original) A method of treating a subject suffering from cancer comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of the adenovirus of claim 15 to the subject, thereby treating said cancer.

Claim 23. (cancelled)

Claim 24. (currently amended) A method of producing an immunotoxin comprising Diphtheria Toxin A or Pseudomonas endotoxin A, comprising:

a) contacting the packaging cell line of claim 1~~any one of claims 1-8~~ with a nucleic acid molecule which encodes the immunotoxin; and

b) culturing the cells for an amount of time sufficient to produce the immunotoxin.

Claim 25. (original) The method of claim 24, further comprising isolating the immunotoxin from the cells.

Claim 26. (cancelled)

Claim 27. (currently amended) An immunotoxin produced by the method of claim ~~25 any one of claims 25-26~~.

Claim 28. (original) A method of making a cell resistant to Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A comprising:

a) contacting a cell which is sensitive to Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A with a nucleic acid molecule encoding a fragment of the EF-2 protein, wherein the fragment comprises a mutation at codon 705;

b) culturing the cell for a period of time sufficient to allow homologous recombination to occur between the nucleic acid molecule and the endogenous EF-2 gene; and

c) contacting the cell with an amount of Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A sufficient to kill a cell which is not resistant to Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A,

wherein growth or division of the cell in the presence of Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A indicates that the cell has been made resistant to Diphtheria Toxin or Pseudomonas Exotoxin A.

Claim 29. (original) The method of claim 28, wherein the mutation at codon 705 of the EF-2 protein comprises a mutation from glycine to arginine.

Claims 30-32. (cancelled)